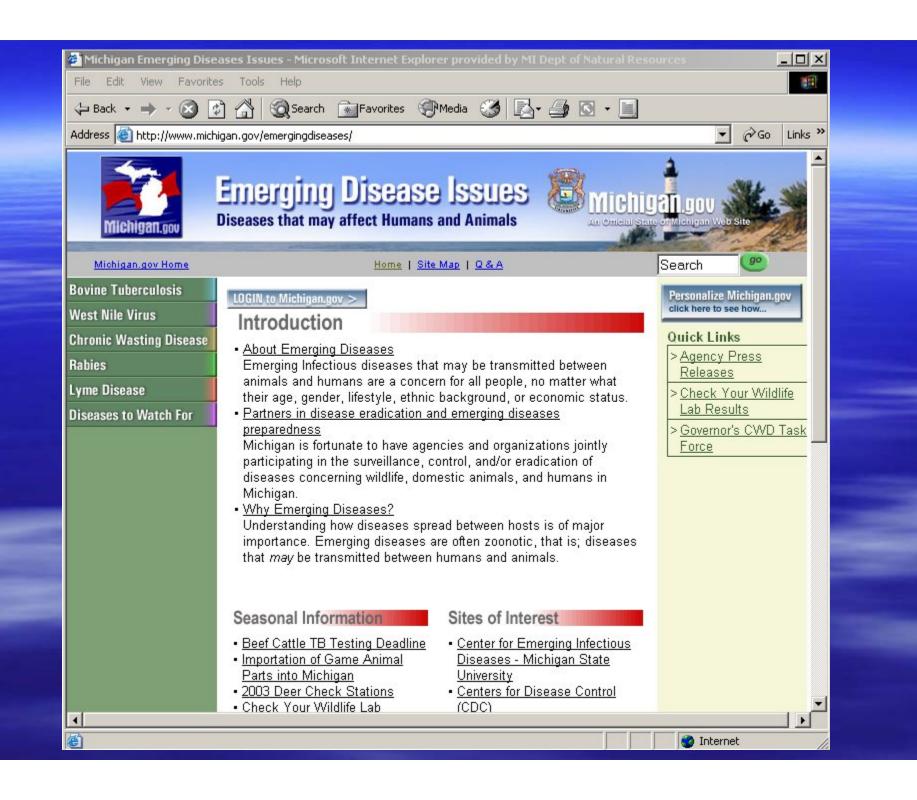
Michigan's West Nile Virus Website

www.michigan.gov/westnilevirus

Julie Rose
MI Department of Natural Resources







Emerging Disease Issues

Diseases that may affect Humans and Animals



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West Nile Virus

- Human Health Issues
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- Pet Health Issues
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- > Mosquito Control
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Bovine Tuberculosis

Chronic Wasting Disease

Rabies

Lyme Disease

Diseases to Watch For

About West Nile Virus

- · How to Report a Dead or Sick Bird or Mammal Instructions and a link to the on-line reporting form used to report dead or sick wildlife
- The West Nile Virus Working Group This multi-agency working group was formed in 2000 to address the threat of West Nile virus to Michigan.
- WNV Testing

Testing of dead convids in Michigan for WNV in 2003 ended on October 31. For 2004, testing will resume on April 1st. Humans, domestic animals and non-convidwildlife may be tested year round if WNV infection is suspected. Maps and tables will be updated when new results are received.

- WNV Description & Distribution
- West Nile virus is a mosquito-borne virus that primarily infects and multiplies in birds.
- · History of West Nile Virus

West Nile virus was first discovered Uganda in 1937, and has recently spread beyond its traditional boundaries to Europe and the United States.

WNV Transmission and Development

West Nile Virus is carried by birds and is transmitted through the bite of an infected

. WNV Clinical Signs and Pathology

The majority of humans infected with West Nile virus will have no signs of illness or will experience a mild flu-like illness.

WNV Diagnosis

Diagnosis generally begins with the observation of clinical signs consistent with West Nile virus and is confirmed by laboratory testing.

WNV Treatment and Control

There is currently no specific treatment beyond supportive care for West Nile virus.

WNV Significance

Members of the convid family (crows, blue jays and ravens) are most severely impacted by West Nile virus, although it can infect and cause illness in horses.humans and other birds and mammals.

Current Issues

. CDC West Nile Virus Activity Reports for the US Centers for Disease Control reports summarizing WNV surveillance data reported through Arbonet

Contacts

- · WNV Working Group
- . County Health Department List
- Regional MDA Offices
- MDEQ Water Division District Offices
- DNR Field Offices

WNV Conferences

- 2003 WNV Conference
- 2003 Arbovirus Surveillance Workshop

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Quick Links

- Agency Press Releases
- Check Your Lab Test Results Online!
- Michigan launches "Vet Net": Partnership initiated to enhance ...
- Michigan's Electronic ID System for Livestock
- > Avian Influenza CDC
- BSE USDA
- BSE MSU Issues Paper
- Supplemental deer feeding banned statewide
- Avian Influenza in South East Asia
- Governor's CWD Task Force
- Questions & Answers
- > Other WNV Websites



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Press Release Archive

Bovine Tuberculosis

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Diseases to Watch For

Publications

- WNV Frequently Asked Questions
- WNV For Horse Owners,
 Diagnosis and Prevention
- Pesticide Regulations for Mosquito Control on Campgrounds
- · Community Spray Programs
- WNV Information for Outdoor Workers

Contacts

- WNV Working Group
- · County Health Department List
- DNR Field Offices
- Regional MDA Offices
- MDEQ Water Division District Offices

Forms

- MDCH Test Requisition Form
- . MDCH Case Reporting Form
- · Horse Reporting Form
- DCPAH Corvid Submission Form (for use by Health Departments)
- MDCH Testing Kit Order Form (for use by Health Departments)

Related Resources

- Information for Health Care Providers
- Information for Game Bird Hunters
- Information for Ornithologists and Bird Banders
- Information for Lab and Field Workers

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Quick Links

- > Agency Press Releases
- > Governor's CVVD Task Force
- > Other WNV Websites
- > How to Report a Dead or Sick Bird or Mammal
- > Q & A on West Nile Virus

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Diseases to Watch For

PRINTER)

How to Report a Dead or Sick Bird or Mammal



Click here to report a sick or dead bird or mammal

(Please look through the instructions below first.)

Use this form to report <u>all species</u> of birds and mammals found sick or dead.

Click here for WNV Reporting Procedures Flow Chart

Instructions on Using the On-Line Reporting Form:

<u>Do we want to laboratory test the animal you found?</u>
Submitting corvid species (crows, blue jays and ravens) for

laboratory testing

Submitting other bird species (non-corvids) and mammals for

laboratory testing

Help with identification of corvids

Help with general bird identification

How to collect a specimen for testing

How to dispose of a dead bird or mammal

Purpose of new web-based reporting form

Domestic animals (horses, livestock, pets)

Personalize Michigan.gov click here to see how...

Related Content

- > Questions & Answers
- > Other WNV Websites
- > 2001-02 WNV

Surveillance Maps

> 2003 WNV

Surveillance Maps

How to Collect a Specimen (Dead Bird or Mammal) for Testing

If the reporting form indicates that we would like to test the animal, and you are willing to collect the animal for testing, please use disposable gloves to put the specimen in a double plastic bag. In general, WNV is not transmitted directly from dead birds or mammals to humans. However, to reduce the risk of transmission of other diseases, always avoid bare-handed contact when handling dead animals. If gloves are not available, you may turn a plastic shopping bag inside out and scoop up the specimen with the bag. Please maintain the specimen at refrigerated temperatures and do not allow to freeze. If you feel uncomfortable refrigerating the specimen, you may also keep it in a cooler or other container, surrounded by ice. However, it is important to make sure that the specimen remains dry.

BIRD IDENTIFICATION PAGE

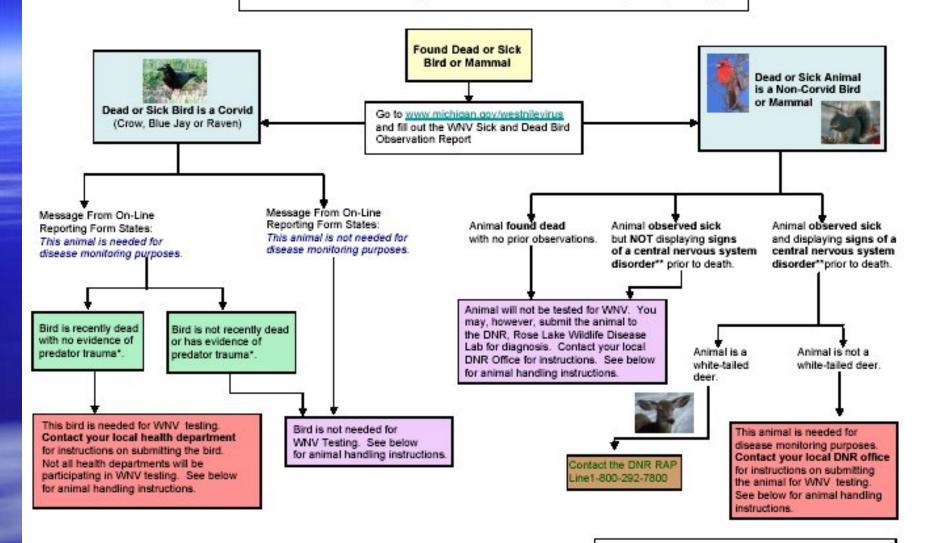
Bird Pictures, Names and Descriptions

Birds of the Crow Family						
Name	Picture	Description				
(American Crow: Corvus brachyrhynchos) (Northwestern crow: Corvus caurinus)		LARGE Bird ~Length: 16-18 inches ~Wingspan: 39 inches ~Weight: 1 lb ~Colour: All black ~Short tail, broad wings				
RAVEN (Corvus corax)	Photographer Unknown	VERY LARGE Bird ~Length: 24 inches ~Weight: 2.5 lb ~Colour: All black ~Long narrow wings, wedged shaped tail, heavy bill				
BLUE JAY (Cyanocitta cristata)	E.T. Jones Copyright 1998 Courtesy of Provincial Museum of Alberta	MEDIUM sized bird ~Length: 11 inches ~Wingspan: 16 inches ~Weight: 3 oz ~Colour: Blue and gray with white and black markings				

Birds Commonly Mistaken as Members of the Crow Family Description Name **Picture** SMALL bird ~Length: 8-9 inches **RED-WINGED** ~Wingspan: 13 BLACKBIRD inches ~Weight: 2 oz (Agelaius ~<u>Colour:</u> All black phoeniceus) except for red and white wing patches Courtesy of "Backyard Birding" Indiana U.S.A. MEDIUM sized bird COMMON ~Length: 11-14 GRACKLE inches ~Colour: All black (Quiscalus with bluish sheen quiscula) to feathers Courtesy of "Backyard Birding" Indiana U.S.A. SMALL bird ~Length: 8-9 inches **EUROPEAN** ~Wingspan: 16 STARLING inches ~Weight: 3 oz (Sturnus vulgaris) ~Colour: Black to brown body with white markings E.T. Jones Copyright 1998 Courtesy of Provincial Museum of Alberta Left to right: Starling (small); Crow (large); Raven (very RELATIVE large). SIZE OF **BIRDS** This picture is to help in identification of bird species by providing a comparison of size. Courtesy of Hugh Whitney

Canadian Cooperative Wildlife Health Center
BACK TO THE TOP

Instructions on Submitting an Animal for West Nile Virus (WNV) Testing



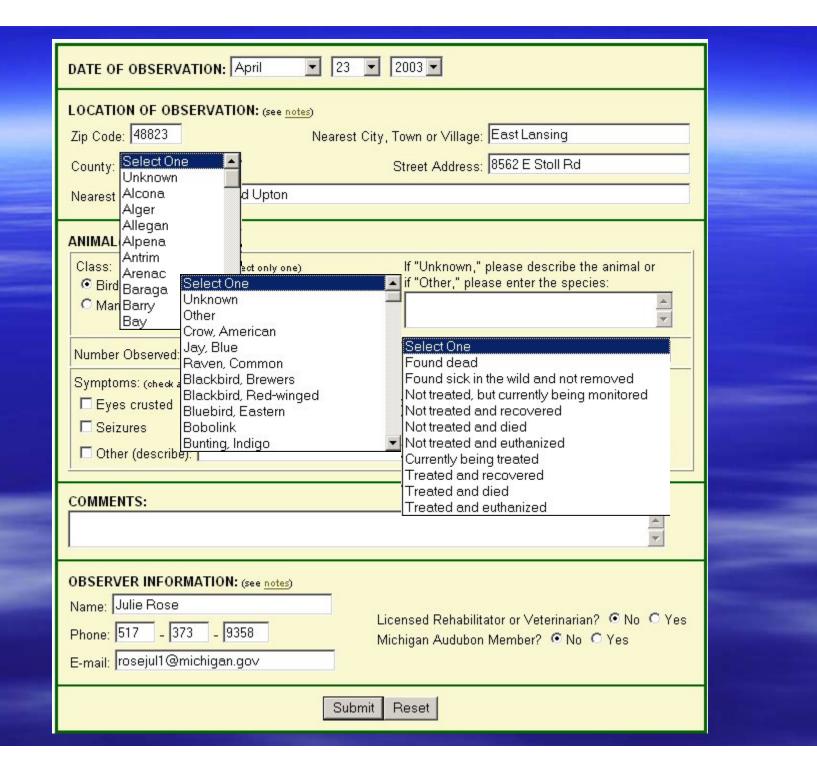
Animal Handling Instructions:

Instructions on disposal: Always avoid bare handed contact when handling dead animals. You may dispose of the animal by burying it or by disposing of it in your garbage, in a plastic bag.

Instructions on collection: Always avoid bare-handed contact when handling dead animals. Double bag the animal in plastic bags and refrigerate in your refrigerator or in a small cooler with ice. Do not allow the animal to freeze and keep the animal dry.

*Recently dead animals appear to have died within the last 48 hours and have no evidence of decomposition (noxious odor, presence of small, white fly larvae (maggots). Animals with predator trauma may have open body cavities and exposed, muscles.

**Signs of a central nervous system disorder include: uncoordinated flying or walking, weakness, slow movement, tremors, abnormal head posture, odd behavior.





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Diseased Wildlife Observation Report

Your information has been received.

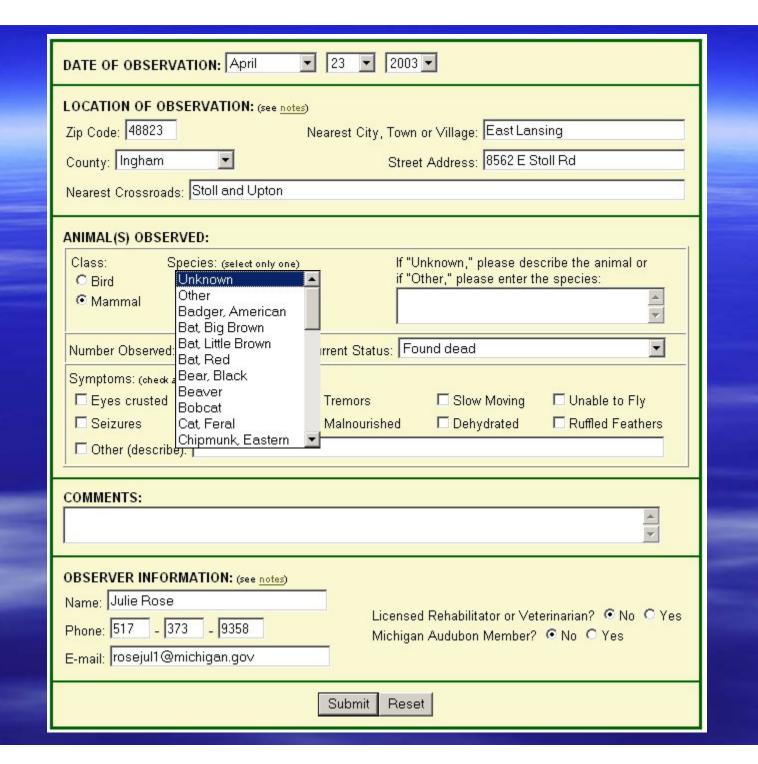
Thank you for your assistance.

This animal is needed for disease monitoring purposes.

Please contact your local health department for directions on submitting this bird for West Nile Virus testing.

If you wish to submit reports for additional observations, please use the "back" button on your browser to return to the observation report form.

Close Window





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Diseased Wildlife Observation Report

Your information has been received.

Thank you for your assistance.

This animal is needed for disease monitoring purposes.

ONLY IF THERE WERE SIGNS OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM PROBLEMS PRIOR TO DEATH. Please contact your local DNR Field Office for submission to the lab for disease testing.

If you wish to submit reports for additional observations, please use the "back" button on your browser to return to the observation report form.

Close Window

2003 Surveillance Maps

What is a Corvid?

A convid is a bird that is a member of the Convidae family (or crow family), which includes crows, blue jays and ravens. Convids appear to be especially susceptible to West Nile virus infection and can be used as an early indicator of the virus in an area.

WNV Testing

Testing of dead corvids in Michigan for WNV in 2003 ended on October 31. Human testing will continue through November 15, after which it will be conducted on a case by case basis. Testing of domestic animals and non-corvid wildlife will continue year round if WNV infection is suspected. Maps and tables, after final testing dates will only be updated if and when new results are received.

· Corvids Reported by Zip Code

Map of convids reported via the on-line reporting form found dead or with symptoms of West Nile virus infection.

· Corvids Submitted for WNV Testing by Zip Code

Map of convids submitted to Michigan State University (MSU), Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health (DCPAH) for West Nile virus testing. Not all birds submitted are tested.

• WNV Positive Corvids by Zip Code

Map of convids testing positive for West Nile virus in 2003 at MSU, DCPAH.

. Corvid Testing Results by County

Map of corvids testing positive for West Nile virus in 2003, by county at MSU, DCPAH.

· Human Testing Results

Map of human testing results confirmed by the Michigan Department of Community Health, Bureau of Laboratories.

Equine Testing Results

Map of results of testing on equines (horses) submitted to MSU, DCPAH.

Domestic and Zoo Animal Testing Results

Map of results of testing on domestic and zoo animals (excludes horses) submitted to MSU, DCPAH.

Wildlife Testing Results

Map of results of testing on wild birds and mammals (excludes corvids) submitted to Michigan State University, Diagnostic Center of Population and Animal Health.

• Mosquito Testing Results

Map of results of testing on mosquitoes by MSU, Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics.

. Other Arbovirus Testing Results

Map of results of testing for arboviruses (insect-borne viruses) other than WNV in humans, as diagonosed by MDCH, BOL.

2003 Tables

Corvids Reported by County

Table of convids reported via the on-line reporting form, updated daily at 4 am. Only counties with convids reported sick or dead will be listed in the drop-down box.

Week-by-Week Summary of Corvids Reported by County
 Table of convids reported via the on-line reporting form, by week and by county.
 Corvid numbers per week are based on the date the bird was observed sick or dead.
 Only counties with corvid birds reported will be listed.

All Wildlife Reported

Table of all wildlife reported (includes convids) via the on-line reporting form, updated daily at 4 a.m. The first report received was on March 18th.

Corvid Testing Results by County

Table of testing results on convids by county, submitted to MSU, DCPAH. This table is updated on Mondays and Thursdays.

· Wildlife Testing Results

Table of testing results on non-convid birds and mammals submitted to MSU, DCPAH. Table is updated on Mondays and Thursdays.

• WNV Human Cases

West Nile virus human cases in 2003 by county, age, sex and fatality, confirmed by the Michigan Department of Community Health, Bureau of Laboratories.

Equine Testing Results

Table of testing results on equines (horses) submitted to MSU, DCPAH. Table is updated on Mondays and Thursdays.

Domestic and Zoo Animal Testing Results

Table of testing results on domestic and zoo animals (excludes horses) submitted to MSU, DCPAH. Table is updated on Mondays and Thursdays.

• Mosquito Testing Results

Table of testing results on mosquitoes tested by MSU, Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics.

2002 Maps

- · All Positive Species Map
- Positive Corvids and Infected Counties
- · Lab Positive Human Cases
- · Positive Equine Counties
- Other Arboviruses (Insect-Borne viruses) in Humans

2002 Tables

- . Positive Corvids by County
- · Results of Wildlife Testing

2001 Maps

- Positive Mosquito Pools
- Positive Corvids and Infected Counties

2001 Tables

- · Positive Corvids by County
- Results of Wildlife Testing







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Crow Family Birds Reported For Ingham County

Week	Total Reported		
TOTAL REPORTED	81		
04/23/2003 - 04/29/2003	2		
04/30/2003 - 05/06/2003	8		
05/07/2003 - 05/13/2003	1		
05/14/2003 - 05/20/2003	3		
05/21/2003 - 05/27/2003	5		
05/28/2003 - 06/03/2003	2		
06/04/2003 - 06/10/2003	2		
06/11/2003 - 06/17/2003	6		
06/18/2003 - 06/24/2003	5		
06/25/2003 - 07/01/2003	8		
07/02/2003 - 07/08/2003	4		
07/09/2003 - 07/15/2003	4		
07/16/2003 - 07/22/2003	2		
07/23/2003 - 07/29/2003	3		
08/06/2003 - 08/12/2003	2		
08/13/2003 - 08/19/2003	5		
08/20/2003 - 08/26/2003	3		
08/27/2003 - 09/02/2003	1		
09/03/2003 - 09/09/2003	3		
09/10/2003 - 09/16/2003	3		
09/17/2003 - 09/23/2003	2		
09/24/2003 - 09/30/2003	3		
10/01/2003 - 10/07/2003	2		
10/08/2003 - 10/14/2003	1		
10/22/2003 - 10/28/2003	1		

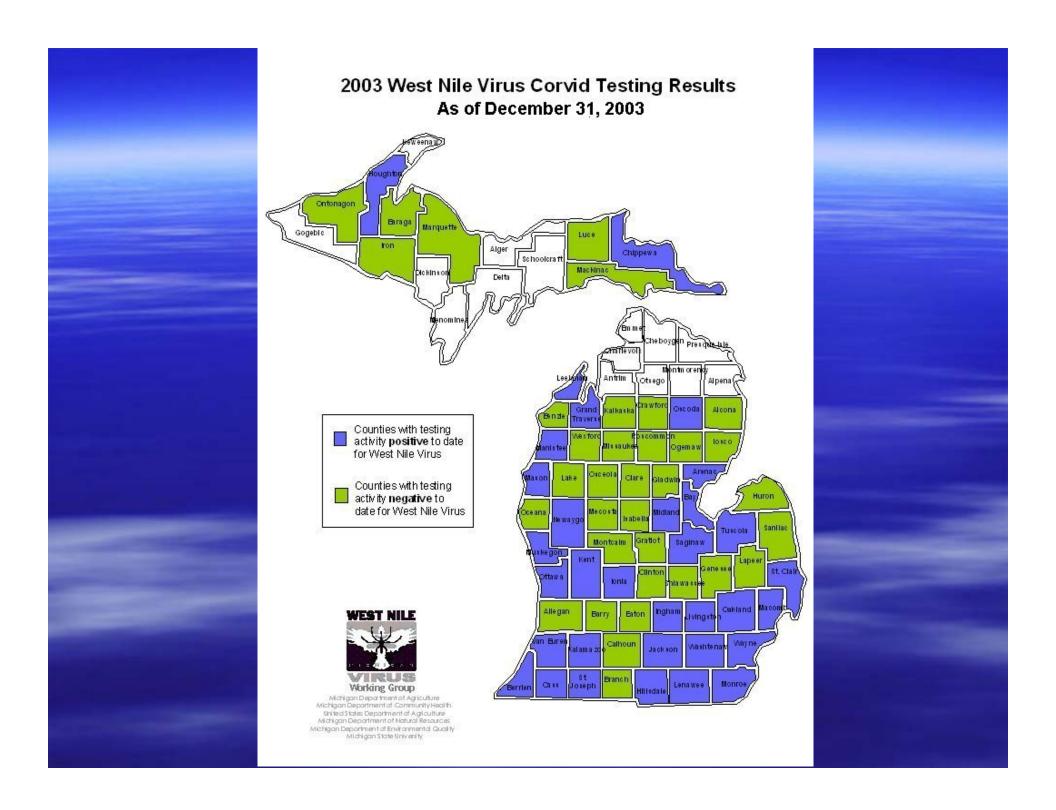
1/15/2004

Please select a county





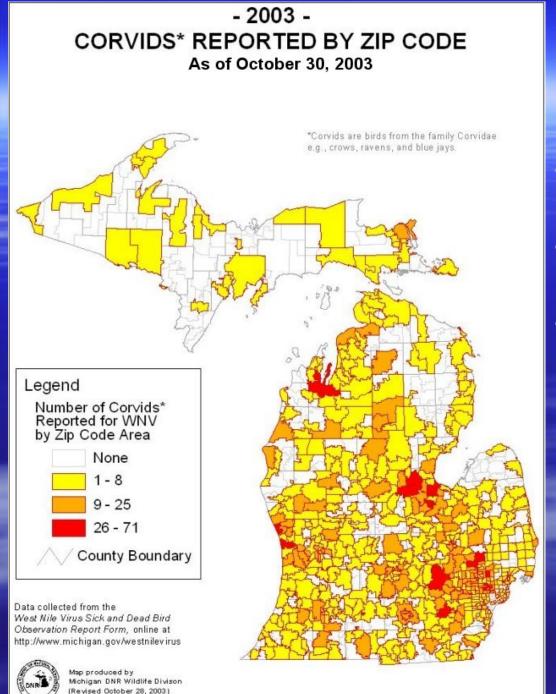




Corvid submissions by county, 2003

	Number	Number	Number
County	Submitted	Tested	Positive
Alcona	4	2	0
Allegan	4	2	0
Arenac	6	5	4
Baraga	1	1	0
Barry	5	3	0
Bay	33	29	3
Benzie	2	2	0
Berrien	14	10	4
Branch	2	1	0
Calhoun	4	1	0
Cass	6	3	1
Cheboygan	1	0	0
Chippewa	12	7	1
Clare	6	5	0
Clinton	4	1	0
Crawford	1	1	0
Delta	1	0	0
Eaton	4	2	0
Gladwin	4	4	0
Gd Traverse	9	8	2
Gratiot	7	4	1
Hillsdale	3	2	1
Houghton	6	4	1
Huron	2	2	0
Ingham	13	12	6
Ionia	6	4	2
losco	5	2	0
Iron	2	2 2 3	0
Isabella	3		0
Jackson	14	10	1
Kalamazoo	21	11	5
Kalkaska	2	1	0
Kent	33	25	9
Lake	3	2	0
Lapeer	6	6	0
Leelanau	2	1	0

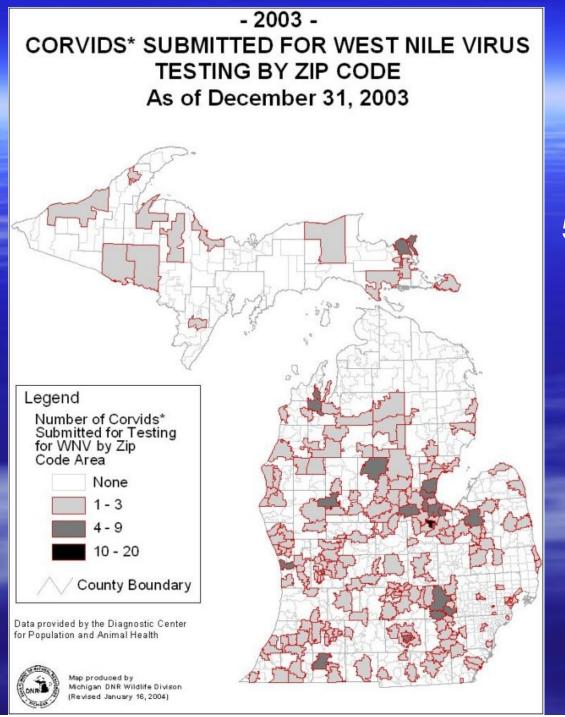
	Number	Number	Number
County	Submitted	Tested	Positive
Lenawee	10	6	3
Livingston	30	22	2
Luce	3	2	0
Mackinac	4	1	0
Macomb	7	7	1
Manistee	2	1	1
Marquette	2	2	0
Mason	6	3	1
Mecosta	11	10	0
Menominee	1	1	0
Midland	22	18	6
Missaukee	2	2	0
Monroe	6	5	1
Montcalm	1	1	0
Muskegon	16	16	4
Newaygo	6	3	1
Oakland	3	3	2
Oceana	2	2	0
Ogemaw	1	1	0
Ontonagon	1	1	0
Osceola	3	1	0
Oscoda	1	1	1
Ottawa	14	13	2
Roscommon	6	3	0
Saginaw	58	44	11
Sanilac	4	2	0
Shiawassee	3	3	0
St Clair	5	5	1
St Joseph	9	7	2
Tuscola	15	12	2
Van Buren	8	6	
Washtenaw	13	10	3
Wayne	5	4	3
Wexford	9	4	0
Total	540	400	89



2003 Reporting

- 5537 Reports received via Website
- 6818 Total animals reported
- 1814 Corvids reported

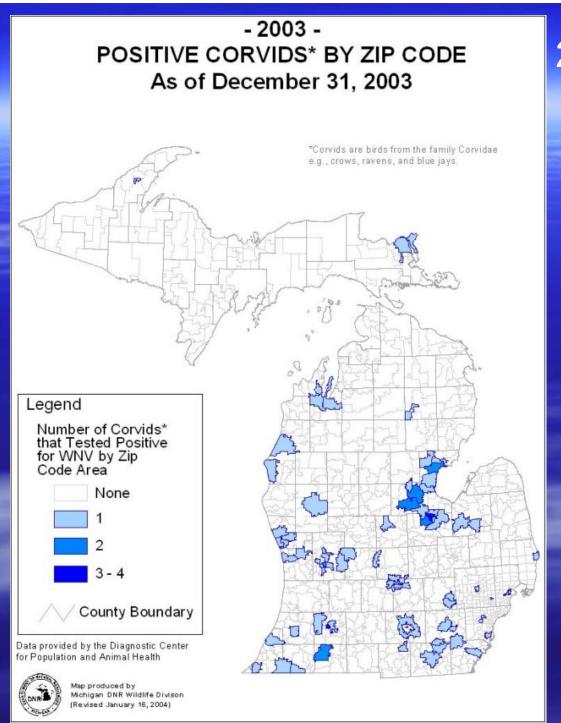
- 3985 Reports received from county surveillance
- 4281 Total animals reported
- 1774 Corvids Reported



2003 Submissions

540 Corvids submitted
400 tested

70 Counties



2003 Testing Results

89 Positive Corvids

33 Counties

75 Zip Codes

